

THE COOK QUIT

AND YOUR UNCLE WILLIAM GETS
HIS OWN BREAKFAST.

[illegible]

That was another Angeline. I used to come over her and wish that it was Edwin when he clasped her in his arms. I had a good time. I saw some splendid in preparing the morning meal. Carl fired up the stove and the water and made me cook the meat. I stood around generally asleep. I talked with Jessie took charge of the laundry and coffee and milk took care of the children and the biscuits and they do say that I could make better biscuits than anybody, though I never studied a cook book nor anything. I was sure on the culinary side. I don't rob it in the flour but mix it in a tin cup and after it cools I mix it and pour it in the sweet milk. After it has been put in the pot and the milk and butter has been mixed in the milk and the two are mixed thoroughly. Anybody can make a good biscuit that way. Every member of the family ought to know how to make them. The family might quit of feeling independent if it is not the cook quit if she wants to. White

ought to be ashamed to admit that they had
gone along without negroes. It is no wonder
to anybody to cook
as it is to eat, and more scientific and tal-
more brains. A hog can eat, but he can
But I want it understood that I am
a standing candidate for that business. I
want my family to feel independent, so
when the cook quits it is not a case of up-
despair. Our children have never rebelled
against these domestic accomplishments. They
can cook and milk the cow and make up
beds and make their own clothes, and are
willing to do it when there is a need
I saw Cat milking the other evening, and
sweet, pretty girl, who was no kin to him,
standing close by holding the bucket for him,
and it did look so "confectionery" as C
phycocracy

[illegible]

ing, while he slept until the last
breakfast. She thinks it is
raising eight or ten children, and after
a crop is laid by she is entitled to re-
think so too. She hasn't cook-
ed. She made a couple of garments
hooked ten thousand button holes in her
but, thank the good Lord, her eye is
dimmed nor her natural force abated
she hasn't cook. For some time
Friedman always thought when she
is raising a crop herself and can't make
hand in our kitchen. But variety is the
life, and somehow I like to
think that she has the monopoly of
and gets up a commotion and stimulates
energies. I like for the cook to quit at
washerwoman to strike out a
like the buckskin get into the work
you're welcome to stretch out. I like

[illegible]

...days—
"Roll on, thou dark and dreary night,
Thou thickest mantle sweep away from this
"This glorious mirror where the Almighty
Gazes forth on tempests.
"Oh, she was a speaker, she was a saint,
And she was a friend to us, so long,
I wish that every aspiring soul on
St. Simons, or somewhere, and look
at her, and think of her, and
hundreds! How divinitive be her
presence of this misty world of G
and so, so, so, so, so, so, so, so,
My. They have no new emotions,
of reverence and no decrease in
faith."
"A primrose by the water's brink
A yellow pansy on the meadow
It was once my love's true image
Some people go through this world
and are sick—no love but hate
and a million things that are
hur to live and eat and sleep and
and as I pass them I can't but
be a sick. They are sick and
being of them. They never reflect that
they are sick, by day and night,
and for them the world is
For them there is sad time and

[illegible]

THIS PAPER CONTAINS
20 PAGES.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

20 PAGES
9 to 20.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

A STORE FULL OF TIMELY BARGAINS! KEELY COMPANY'S

Great Sales, Irresistible in their attraction. The prudent Purchasers, the Vigilant Buyers flock in hordes to the Place where prices are Unbuckled and Values have lost their Meaning.

25c FOR FINE EMBROIDERED FLOUNCING
KEELY COMPANY'S.

Successful Embroidery Sale Was the Talk of the Town
LAST WEEK.

A CONSIGNMENT SALE STRICTLY!
We have positive instructions to convert embroideries into cash. The loss is not ours, but the gain is yours.

Fine India Flouncings.

Dainty patterns, meritorious designs. Sheer material. 22 inches wide, worth 85c, 2c yard.

Fine India Flouncings, 27 inches wide, worth \$1.35c yard.

The most conservative buyers gaze in wonder at the array of fine needlework at these ridiculous prices: 22 1/2c for fine forty-five inch Swiss Shirting. The supply unlimited. The selection unrivaled. The values unequalled. This immense embroidery sale will be continued for a week. Room will be given to their display. Extra help detailed for their sale. No effort spared to serve you efficiently.

Black lace flouncings, 45 inch Chantilly and drapery nets in \$2.50 values, put on sale Monday at \$1.47 yard.

To lovers of good laces this will prove an attractive sale, for they are meritorious goods.

Remember these are not the abomination which are sometimes sold as laces, so called, but are the real stuff.

Hemstitched Flouncings, full width, 75c yard. Hemstitched Tucked Flouncings 95c yard.

PLUMS.

160 pieces Poplinett 2c yard.

312 pieces printed Lawns (not remnants) 2 1/2c.

268 pieces Challies 3 1/2c yard.

179 pieces fine Lawns 5c.

216 pieces tinted Challies 5c.

162 pieces colored Challies 7 1/2c.

2 cases fine full width Batiste 7 1/2c.

6 cases fine Gingham 5c.

1 case Chambrays (worth 10c) to close 5c.

Good Calicoes 3c.

Best Calicoes made 5c.

Fruit of the Loom, short ends, 7 1/2c.

Fan Sale Extraordinary.

Japanese fans, China fans, painted fans, silk fans, feather fans. An unfortunate importer has selected this house as the outlet for this stock. We can give you prices for fine fans which will prove to be unmatchable.

SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

KEELY COMPANY

Always Headquarters for Shirts.

Have added fresh attractions. For a long while we have been trying to get a shirt at a lower price which we can conscientiously recommend. Here it is at last:

3 Good Shirts for \$1.

This shirt cannot be found elsewhere, and is confined to us exclusively. We have contracted with the manufacturers for 1,000 dozen per month. The best 50c shirt in the south, the celebrated I X L 75c, the unrivaled Diamond \$1.

25c CHINA SILKS

By express Friday. 63 pieces assorted Printed China Silks. They are worth from 50c to 85c. They go on sale at a quarter. All of the China Silks in stock at these prices marked down to equalize and the whole lot go Monday at 25c.

KEELY COMPANY'S Surahs 43c yard, better Surahs 50c.

GOOD LAWNS FULL PIECES.

2 1/2c yd. at KEELY'S.

CHALLIES IN FULL PIECES.

3 1/2c yd. at KEELY'S.

FINE POPLINETTS.

2c yd. at KEELY'S.

KEELY COMPANY'S POPULAR JULY SALES OPEN MONDAY MORNING.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO

Real Estate
OFFERS.

Antell cottages and lots for sale in Austell

Georgia

Peachtree lot 144,300 feet to Atwood street for

\$5,000.

\$2,000 for neat, new 5 r cottage, near W.

Peachtree, \$100 cash and \$900 a year.

\$300 for neat 4 r Spring st. cottage, near

Alexander.

Central Spring st. lot, south of Church st.

valued at \$1,200.

Half interest in well established drug business

in Atlanta to exchange for Atlanta real

estate.

\$1,500 for vacant lot corner Pulliam and Fulton

st., 264,150 feet to alley, choice.

\$1,700 for Capital avenue lot 54,200 feet, with

2 r house, north of Georgia avenue.

\$2,500 for neat 6 r house, near Gordon insti-

tute in Barnesville, Ga., on 2 acre lot, barns

and other outbuildings, on easy terms.

20 acres in Upper corner, Ga., on Atlanta

and Florida R. R., dwelling, barns, etc.

schools, churches and postoffice convenient

only \$10 per acre on long time.

\$4,200 for Barnesville, Ga., 8 r 2 story brick

residence, large barn, stables, etc.; 2 acre

lot, fine fruit, etc.

\$1,000 for neat 7 r West Harris st. residence,

modern conveniences, lot 50,200 feet, and

small 3 r house fronting alley in rear.

1 1/2 acres, Chattahoochee river farm, 9 miles

from Atlanta, fine road, fine bottom land

timber, fine brick clay; in short, this

is a fine piece of property.

\$1,600 for Orange st. 4 residence, near White-

hall car line, lot 53,150 feet.

\$2,000, on easy terms, for new, neat 4 r 1/2

house on lot 104,120 feet, on Rawson st.,

near Capitol avenue.

2 Pine st. 6 r cottage, new, on a corner lot

50,120 feet, in excellent neighborhood, for

\$2,700 on easy payments. New car line

will pass in front of it.

2 acres adjoining the Perdue place, near

Ganage's store; very choice land at \$300

per acre. Let us show this to you and you

will buy it.

2 acres on Peachtree road, at junction of W.

Peachtree at a mile post, for \$1,000.

Just west of Cooper st., renting

for \$25 per month, in excellent neighbor-

hood, \$2,700, on easy terms.

20,000 feet on Central railroad, at Fairview

station, just beyond West End, for \$2,100.

100,000 feet, corner Lee and Peoples st.,

for \$750.

Whitehall st. store, running through to Broad,

2 story brick building, 250 feet on White-

hall and same on Broad st., \$2,500.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

DRUGS, ETC.



JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Marionetta and Peachtree Streets.

P. O. BOX 357. TELEPHONE 82.

Over five years ago we inaugurated

CUT PRICES on everything handled

in the Drug Business. With

the most complete and largest stock

in the state, we are in position to

maintain our supremacy. Occasion-

ally sporadic and futile attempts are

made to meet our prices, lasting a

very brief period.

Watch the other lists, compare

the prices, and note how much longer

the adds will run.

s. s. s. large.

B. R. R.

Swanwick and Buchanan.

Parker's Wine Cask.

Swanwick's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

Hofstad's Acid Phosphate.

FURNITURE.

PEYTON H. SNOOK

Sale of Fine Furniture

FOR THE LAST TWO WEEKS HAS BEEN WONDERFUL!

Over 25 handsome homes in Atlanta alone, have been furnished throughout from

my establishment within the last two weeks. The largest display of real "Irish Box" oaks, 16th

century dining room furniture, sideboards, tables and chairs to match. These goods have never

been shown in Atlanta before, and cannot be seen in any other furniture house here. Come

and see these beautiful suits. 50 very elegant

Imported Tapestry Parlor Suits,

in Ottoman and Turkish designs. 50 handsome plush suits ranging from \$25 to \$300. Over 300

chamber suits on my floors in Oak, Mahogany, Cherry and Walnut, artistic in design, elegant

in finish. Beautiful hotel suits only \$15. Handsome antique suits only \$25. 1,000 spring

beds only \$1. 1,000 cotton top mattresses \$1.25.

Office Chairs. 50 folding and brass beds cheaper than the cheapest competition. My stock is

more complete than ever in the history of my house, and am better prepared to handle my

immense business. Hundreds of strangers visit my warehouses every month, and are delighted

with the rare and beautiful display of ornamental and useful articles seen on every hand. New

beginners and parties just going to housekeeping can save money by examining this stock be-

fore placing orders. Every article guaranteed or money refunded. Don't buy an article of

furniture before getting my prices and terms. \$50,000 worth of furniture ON TIME, payable

in the fall.

P. H. SNOOK

We Carry Over 100 Designs and Colors

Tile Hearths and Facings.

70 styles of hard wood and marbled Iron Mantels in stock. A full

line of plain and fancy grates. Get our prices. We carry the largest

assortment in the south, and will save you money.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH - ATLANTA, GA.

THE TRIPOD

PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.

—MAUFACTURERS OF—

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints,

White Lead, Oil, Graining and Dis-

temper Colors,

Carriage Paints, Etc

Office 45 Decatur St. Factory 331 Decatur St.

Atlanta, Georgia.

NOTICE!

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 20TH, 1889.—BY ORDER

A of the board of directors of Atlanta chamber

of commerce, and in accordance with a resolution

passed June 14th, 1889, bonds number 37, 49, 17 and

101 are hereby called and will be paid off at par on

July 1st by the Treasurer, Paul Jenkins, President

Atlanta National bank, at said bank. Notice is

hereby given that interest on said bonds ceases

after July 1st, 1889. J. G. OGLESBY, President.

sun mon tue

HERNIA OR RUPTURE!

SPECIALTY

—BY—

PROF. KENNEDY,

—AT—

Swedish Movement Cure,

151 Lord st. No truss. No pay till cured.

MISCELLANEOUS.



\$1,000 RAFFLE

—BENEFIT OF—

Confederate Monument at Westview Cemetery

Tuesday, July 23, 1889, at Confederate Veterans'

Hall, 24 South Broadstreet, upstairs.

400-1 000 TICKETS AT \$1.00 EACH. 700

1 Prize \$100 each.....\$ 250

2 Prizes \$50 each.....250

3 Prizes \$25 each.....250

10 Prizes \$5 each.....500

20 Prizes \$2 each.....400

50 Prizes \$1 each.....500

100 Prizes 50c each.....500

500 Prizes 10c each.....500

1,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

5,000 Prizes 1c each.....500

10,000 Prizes 50c each.....500

20,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

50,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

100,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

500,000 Prizes 1c each.....500

1,000,000 Prizes 50c each.....500

2,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

5,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

10,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

20,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

50,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

100,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

500,000,000 Prizes 1c each.....500

1,000,000,000 Prizes 50c each.....500

2,000,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

5,000,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

10,000,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

20,000,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

50,000,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

100,000,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

500,000,000,000 Prizes 1c each.....500

1,000,000,000,000 Prizes 50c each.....500

2,000,000,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

5,000,000,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

10,000,000,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

20,000,000,000,000 Prizes 25c each.....500

50,000,000,000,000 Prizes 10c each.....500

100,000,000,000,000 Prizes 5c each.....500

500,000,000,000,000 Prizes 1c each.....500

THE PURCHASES MADE AND THE PROSPECTS ARE GET- TING READY.

President Jones Has Returned From New York, and Tells About the Company—A Director Talks.

President Jones, of the Prosus Machine company, reports progress. Captain James returned yesterday from New York, where he went to purchase a complete sewing machine outfit.

"The purchase was made," he said yesterday, "and the machinery will be shipped at once."

The machinery will cost about \$20,000, all of it being the best with the latest improvements. While Captain James was in New York he employed a number of experts, who will go to work as soon as the factory is opened.

The board of directors of the county have appointed Messrs. James Zachary and G. W. Adams as a building committee. The committee has employed the firm of Bruce and Morgan as architects and plans for the buildings will be prepared at once. The main building will be a two-story brick, 40x100 feet, including wings. Besides the main building there will be engine houses and several smaller buildings. It is expected that the main building will, under the plans proposed, cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

"When will the work of construction be begun?" one of the directors was asked last evening.

"As you know," he said, "the company's works will be located on the Central road. The work will be begun just as soon as the Central road can be put in a sidetrack, which it proposes to do at once. When this is done, ground will be broken and the work of erecting the buildings will be pushed forward at once."

"There is one thing you might mention," added the director, "something which shows the way the wind blows. We have just received a letter from the company—an offer from a responsible party to purchase one hundred thousand dollars worth of machinery delivered at the rate of not less than 300 per month for a certain limited territory with a proposition to pay the company one hundred thousand dollars for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the machine in that territory. The offer is bona fide, and the man is able to do all that he says. The stock of the company is held by many of the best and most conservative men in Atlanta and other parts of the state, and what the company offers are being readily paid for at par, only a limited amount of the stock having been put on the market to pay for the machinery, buildings and land, the balance being held in the treasury to be sold hereafter as the occasion requires and at higher prices. For we are confident, you know, that it will bring higher prices."

"The company's machines are greatly admired by all who have inspected them."

A New Refrigerator.

Messrs. Hays & Son, at 16 Walton street, have control of a new and improved refrigerator. It is claimed to be one of the best in the United States. It is more than a refrigerator. It is a water cooler and a refrigerator combined. It appears to be built on a very economical style, and to do its work well. The amount of ice required is very small considering the amount of cold maintained in the refrigerator. Messrs. Hays & Son say that they intend to put them on the market at very close margin. Those who contemplate using a refrigerator and water cooler will do well to see them. They say they can furnish a family with cold refrigerator and water cooler for about what one of these household necessities would cost elsewhere. It may be worth your time and attention to examine into the merits of this refrigerator.

Go Where You Please

To celebrate the fourth of July, The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell on July 3 and 4, round trip tickets between all points at one fare round trip.

TO PREVENT CREEPY.

Important Meeting of the Society For the Prevention of Creepiness to Animals.

The Atlanta branch of the Society for the Prevention of Creepiness to Animals, which was reorganized a few months ago, is now in a fair way to become an important agency for the accomplishment of much good in suppression of creepiness in all its forms.

At a meeting of the directors held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Young Men's Library association, an important step was taken toward the better prosecution of the work.

The organization of the society is now perfect, and much interest is being manifested in the association. Heretofore, however, there have been no salaried officers in the society, but the advancement of the work has been left solely to voluntary efforts on the part of members. The result of this condition of the society was that there were more sentiment than work, and comparatively few cases of creepiness or lack of attention to animals or children were reported or prosecuted.

This condition has not been at all satisfactory to a large proportion of the members, and a more vigorous policy was advocated.

At the meeting it was determined to secure the services of a competent inspector, and to pay him a stated salary for his work. A committee was appointed to secure this inspector and make a report to the next meeting of the society, to be held at the call of the president, Mr. Robert J. Lowry.

As a means of raising money to pay this inspector it was decided to ask every member of the society to canvass among his or her friends for new membership, the fee for which is \$1 each. It is hoped that this plan will result in the securing of all who desire to aid the cause are requested to send their applications for membership, or subscription, to Mr. R. J. Lowry, president, or to the librarian of the Young Men's Library association.

From the Mason Weekly Telegraph.

We have received a copy of a "Treatise on Blood Poison and Skin Diseases" from Dr. J. E. Blackader, of 35 New Hill, London, England. Dr. Blackader is well known in Mason, having been a practicing physician here for many years. He has been two years in London and has made a reputation among the English people. Whatever he writes is well written, and this little book is devoted to Dr. J. W. Rankin, secretary and manager of the Swift Specific company, Atlanta, Ga.

"I see your advertisement for a Spanish scholar," said a reporter to Dr. Rankin on yesterday.

"Yes, we have commenced business in Cuba, Mexico, and some of the South American states—all Spanish speaking countries, and we must have some one to read the letters and write the answers. Our advertising in the newspapers has just begun, and we are having quite a large Spanish mail already. These are mostly letters from sick people who wish advice in regard to their troubles. Blood diseases are more prevalent in those countries than here, and the climate is so warm that the poisons and malarial fevers cause more dyspepsia, indigestion and rheumatism than in older sections. We have had several orders from Cuba, British Honduras and one order from Barbados, from a dealer who says there are a hundred thousand negroes on the island with blood disease who want S. S. S."

"I see you certainly maintained the business well to succeed in getting such a large trade," suggested the reporter.

"It is not the management," was the reply, "it is the merit of the remedy. I have succeeded with Swift's Specific is the most wonderful medicine that the world has ever known. It is the only vegetable blood purifier in the world, and cures all other treatments have failed. We have over \$20,000 worth of testimonials, and have no doubt we could get as many more. S. S. S. is doing into general use as a preventive of malaria. It diminishes the germ of disease from the blood. A captain of a boat on the Arkansas river writes that he keeps it regularly for the boat employees. S. S. S. is an excellent tonic for delicate persons; ladies and children are our largest consumers."

The Fourth at the Seashore.

\$8.35 round trip Atlanta to Brunswick and return by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. One fare one fare round trip between all other points on July 31 and 4th, good until 4th.

A QUEER STORY.

"Yes, sir, seventy-two years old," said the old man, "and there's not a stronger man in town."

"I believe you," I said as I glanced at the roly-poly figure before me.

"And that is not all," he continued, "I have never been sick a day in my life."

"How do you keep in such good health?" I asked.

"The old fellow tapped his head significantly. 'That, sir, is what keeps me up,' he said. 'My mind, and nothing else.'"

"You don't believe it," said the disciple of the mind cure.

"On the contrary," I replied, "I have great faith in the curative powers of the mind in certain cases."

"But you don't know all that the mind can do," said this strange talker. "You don't know how it can be made to reach out and control other people."

"No," I answered, "you are leaving solid ground now, and flying too high for me."

"Let me give you a leaf from my experience," pleaded my companion. "It is a true story, and you will find it worth thinking about."

"It was years ago," he went on to say, "when my boy got into his trouble—I told you about making a report to the next meeting of the society, to be held at the call of the president, Mr. Robert J. Lowry."

"And then I did nothing for him. The evidence was all against him, and he was convicted and sent to the convict camp."

"I think," I responded, "that you are in earnest, and that your experience was remarkable. But had nobody else approached the governor in behalf of your son?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I think not."

"You are satisfied that from your room you worked upon the governor's mind and controlled it?"

"What was the use of arguing with such a man? Let him go without attempting to shake his belief. After all, the story he told me was not a bit more improbable than the accounts we read every day of the marvelous results of magnetism, mesmerism and hypnotism. But when a man talks about hypnotizing a governor into granting a pardon, it is a pretty tough story. However, my venerable friend believes it and is happy. The next time I see him I must ask him the name of the governor who figured in the case."

him all about it, just as I would have talked to a brother. I told him that the boy's only fault was a high temper, that he had always been a good son, and that it would kill his mother and myself if he had to stay in that convict camp.

"It may seem strange to you, but the governor asked no questions, and made no objection. He told me that I had done exactly right in coming to him, and said that he was not afraid to risk a pardon in such a case. He called his secretary, and almost before I knew it I held in my hand a pardon, and an order for the release of the prisoner."

"You ought to have seen the superintendent of the camp when I showed him my papers! He read the pardon over two or three times, and then asked me how I got it. I simply told him that it was none of his business. He muttered something about influential friends, and then went off to get my son."

"Of course I felt as proud as a prince when I drove my boy back to town, and turned him over to his mother. And then for the first time since the trial I gave way completely. I found myself as weak as a baby, and it was two months before I could leave my room, and much longer before I could go to work again. I was not sick, the doctors said, but my mind had been subjected to a violent strain. Smart men, those doctors. My mind had been working on the governor for many a long day and night until it had mastered him. No wonder there was a reaction! Some times I think that I have never been the same man since."

The old man paused for a moment, and his honest eyes met mine.

"What do you think of it?" he asked.

"I think," I responded, "that you are in earnest, and that your experience was remarkable. But had nobody else approached the governor in behalf of your son?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I think not."

"You are satisfied that from your room you worked upon the governor's mind and controlled it?"

"What was the use of arguing with such a man? Let him go without attempting to shake his belief. After all, the story he told me was not a bit more improbable than the accounts we read every day of the marvelous results of magnetism, mesmerism and hypnotism. But when a man talks about hypnotizing a governor into granting a pardon, it is a pretty tough story. However, my venerable friend believes it and is happy. The next time I see him I must ask him the name of the governor who figured in the case."

THE BUILDING OF A MAN.

Dr. Atticus G. Haygood's lecture will be given at Trinity church Tuesday evening, July 2nd. The lecture will be an interesting one and all who hear him will be highly entertained. A great many tickets have already been sold and the prospects are that the doctor will be greeted with a large house. It is given under the auspices of the Young People's Christian league, which is composed of members of the different evangelical churches of the city.

THE ENCAMPMENT ON THE BEACH.

For The Constitution.

Along the shimmering shingle, peacefully, With tread as rhythmic as the pulsing main, The musing marchers move to martial strain, A conscious symbol of the potency That holds the blood and life of history.

And tears and blood made manifest since Cain In every clime beneath the pitying sky, But near the marching feet the breakers beat, And all their thunders mock the dining drum, A glimmering smile, that should repeat The vaunting might of man and all his skill, With hints of power full as Fancy's will, St. Simons, June 21st. MARION EYRE.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

VETERANS TO MEET.

Reunion of the First Georgia Regiment in Annual Session at Perry, Houston county, on the 7th of August next.

The First Georgia regiment will meet in annual session at Perry, Houston county, on the 7th of August next.

Active preparations are already being made to insure the success of the reunion, and no doubt the occasion will be one of great pleasure to a large number of old soldiers.

The last reunion of the regiment, which was held at Newnan about a year ago, was such a success that more than ordinary efforts will be made to make the coming event the best that has ever been held.

It is probable that the reunion will be continued for three or four days. A movement is on foot to hold an encampment for the purpose of time, and the prospect for its adoption are very bright. The Perry Light Guards, or rather the survivors of that gallant band, which was a member of the First Georgia, propose to pitch tents and equip the camp if the scheme for a short encampment is adopted.

There are thirty members of the regiment now living in Atlanta, and among them the plan is regarded enthusiastically.

Captain Harry Krenn, secretary of the association, is corresponding with veterans all over the state in regard to the matter, and all those who intend participating in the reunion, whether an encampment is held or not, are requested to send their names to him, so that he may know how many to prepare railroad accommodations for.

The Gate City Guard was a member of this regiment, and it was while in it that the famous retreat from Laurin's Hill was made. Captain Ezzard, the old commander of the company, is still living in the city, and attends to the reunion.

The First Georgia served in the army of Stonewall Jackson and under General Henry Jackson, doing gallant service all through the war. The regiment is composed of companies from Atlanta, Newnan, Dalton, Chatsworth, Kennesaw, Bainbridge, Columbus, and other places. Delegates from all these cities are expected to be in attendance.

Governor Gordon has been invited to attend and deliver an address, and Generals Johnston and Anderson have also been requested to participate in the ceremonies.

When the First Georgia was organized it numbered fourteen hundred men; only about four hundred are now living.

ATLANTA SHOW CASE COMPANY.

A New Industry Assuming Large Proportions.

The Atlanta Show Case company has been in existence but a few months, yet its success is assured. Under the able management of Mr. Kendall it has been placed on a safe and paying basis. A Georgia-Texas reporter was shown through the factory yesterday and he found much to interest and amaze him. The factory is not built in the way of young and prosperous industries. The machinery is driven by an electric dynamo and is a most wonderful piece of machinery. No smoke, no heat, nothing but a revolving cylinder, yet it runs the machinery for the entire factory. This dynamo is the largest in Atlanta. As to the goods this company manufactures it is shown that every article is made. Show cases in pine and mahogany. They are constructed in every form and are made in value from the cheapest to the dearest.

Mr. Kendall informs us that his patronage has been regular and that his business has been growing constantly since he took hold of it. This is the only show case factory of Nashville and deserves the encouragement and support of all the southern people. The goods are just as good and are sold at a price of not lower price than other manufacturers. In addition to the show case business, the company is prepared to do all kinds of cabinet work. He employs the best men in the country and, therefore, turns out no cheap, shoddy work. He makes a variety of show cases of all kinds, well cases, prescription cases, drug store, bar cases and mirrors. His office is at 34 and 35 Decatur street. Go see him.

Bank Office for Rent.

We will locate in our new quarters about September 1st, and will rent our present banking office to any reliable party for two years. Neal Loan and Banking Co., 11 Alabama street.

The Fourth in the Mountains.

\$8 round trip Atlanta to Chattanooga and return by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway. One fare one fare round trip between all other points on July 31 and 4th, good until 4th.

Weather Report

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Indications for Georgia: Rain, stationary temperature, variable winds.

Observer's Office, Signal Service U. S. A.

GOULD BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA., June 29.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place. Observations taken at 8 p. m.—Seventy-Fifth Meridian time at each place.

STATIONS.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Direction, Force, Clouds.

Local Observations.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-Fifth Meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Direction, Force, Clouds.

Note.—Barometer reduced to sea level and mean.

"P" indicates trace of rainfall.

The only choice central vacant corner on the market, corner Wheat and N. Pryor, will be sold at courthouse Tuesday next, at 10:30 a. m., by J. C. Hendrix & Co.

MARSHAL NELMS'S

RESIGNATION TO TAKE EFFECT IN OCTOBER.

WHAT COLONEL BUCK HAS TO SAY

A Very Diplomatic Reply—Colonel James Atkins Pushed Aside by Indiana Man—Young Kent, Wado.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Miller today received the resignation of Marshal Nelms. It is to take effect on the first of October next, and as will the marshal stand. No successor to Marshal Nelms will be appointed until very shortly before the resignation takes effect. That matter is definitely settled.

That the present marshal will hold over until October next is due to the influence of Colonel Buck. It was at the latter's request that it was agreed to retain Colonel Nelms until July 12th next, and again at his request that it be decided to retain him in the service until the first of next October. The fact that the present marshal is a good officer, and that he met with the misfortune of having his horse burned down by moonshiners, have something to do with his retention.

Colonel Buck left the city tonight at ten o'clock for home. In answer to an inquiry put to him by The Constitution's correspondent, if he had not been for some time authorized to use Marshal Nelms's resignation when and how he saw fit, Colonel Buck simply replied:

"Marshal Nelms and I are very good friends."

There can be no doubt however that Colonel Buck has had such authorization as was stated in those dispatches the other night. Colonel Buck was also asked by the correspondent if he had concluded to be Marshal Nelms's successor. He replied that the question of succession was not yet decided.

It will be noticed that Colonel Buck was a little bit diplomatic. But unless there is a very great change in the minds of the president and the attorney general before the time comes for appointing a new marshal for the northern district of Georgia, Colonel Buck can have that office if he so inclines, and he will without much doubt be like the immortal Barks, willin'.

EX-COLLECTOR ATKINS.

of Savannah, will not get a position as one of the counsel for the government before the court of claims. He will have Indiana to thank for this. His chances were very bright and it seemed as if he were certain to step into the place he wanted the first part of next week, but along comes an Indiana man who is a "personal friend" of President Harrison and Attorney-General Miller. The Indiana man has, it is perhaps unnecessary to say, secured the appointment. Mr. Atkins is now spoken of as assistant to the district attorney at Savannah.

BENJAMIN F. WADE, OF GEORGIA.

a son of ex-Marshal Wade, was today transferred from the position of special examiner for the pension office to a \$1,600 clerkship in the same office.

Mrs. R. F. Lightfoot was today appointed postmaster at Fort Gaines, Clay county, and A. M. Speer postmaster at Milner, Pike county.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION

On the Colored Question.—A statement by the president on the colored question.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Washington dispatches to several papers, dated June 23rd, quoted the president as having spoken as follows in a recent conversation with a southern delegation:

"I cannot comprehend this race question better than you gentlemen think, and sympathize with your feelings in regard to the colored people more than you know. Certainly, in your place, I would feel as you do. Personal contact with an alien race in social, political and professional life would not be agreeable to me. I would not like to see a negro mayor or postmaster of Indianapolis, nor representing the power and authority of the United States in a fiscal or administrative capacity at my own home. It would not be agreeable to me to practice my profession before a colored federal judge, or to meet a negro at the federal bar as United States attorney. I do not intend to impose upon the people of the south conditions which I think rather hard if they were imposed upon me."

WHAT BRUCE AND LYNCH SAY.

Ex-Senator Bruce and Fourth Auditor Lynch called at the Associated Press office and requested that as wide a circulation as possible be given to the following statement made by them in relation to the above:

"They feel fully authorized to say that the report of such conversation is erroneous. They have had occasion to call on the president several times, and on each occasion he freely expressed himself on matters pertaining to the colored race, and they do not hesitate to say that his views upon that subject are fair and just, and will commend him to the approbation of the colored people throughout the country. The last time they called on him was on Wednesday, when they presented an address recently adopted by a conference of colored men held at Jackson, Miss., on June 13th. That address, among other things, declares:

"That Mr. Harrison is president, not of one section, but of the whole country; that he is not a white man, but of all races of which our citizenship is composed. His ambition is to be a national statesman, not a sectional and sectional politician."

The president assured the delegation that his own position upon that subject could not have been more accurately and correctly stated. Colored men, he declared, should not ask to be appointed to office.

SIMPLY ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR COLOR, nor should their color be a ground of objection. In view of all these facts, it is the opinion of Lynch and Bruce that the colored people will only be patient and confide in the president, they will not be disappointed in their just and reasonable expectations.

Besides, the appointments already made by the president ought, they believe, to satisfy everybody that he entertains no such sentiments as those he is alleged to have expressed in the above dispatch. They assert positively that he entertains no such sentiments.

SIMON CAMERON'S FUNERAL.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 29.—General Cameron's funeral this afternoon was characterized by the greatest simplicity. The service was held in the city hall, and a few flowers sent by friends were placed around the casket which rested in the east parlor of the old Cameron residence. There was no music, no such sentiments as those he is alleged to have expressed in the above dispatch. They assert positively that he entertains no such sentiments.

THE COLORS OF THE STAMPS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Specifications, just issued by the postmaster general, for the guidance of bidders under the next contract for postage stamps advertised for under date of June 17, 1899, provide for bids for two series of stamps of different sizes—one of them being the size now in use, the other about one-third smaller. The color of the present stamp is to be either carmine or metallic red, the latter being the color to which the change to green was last made.

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

New York, June 29.—Exports of specie during the week amounted to \$3,416,390, of which \$2,077,610 was in gold and \$1,338,780 in silver. The total exports of specie during the week were \$2,077,610 in gold and \$1,338,780 in silver. The total exports of specie during the week were \$2,077,610 in gold and \$1,338,780 in silver.

THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT MASSACHUSETTS.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president will leave here Tuesday for Woodstock, Mass., and will be accompanied by a party including Mrs. Harrison, Secretaries Tracy and Noble, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister. The president and Mrs. Harrison expect to return to Washington Friday evening.

CLOSING OUT FAST

McBRIDE & CO.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES THEN COME AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

A FULL LINE OF HAVILAND & CO.'S WARE IN

Decorated dinner sets worth \$200 for \$140.
Decorated dinner sets worth \$160 for \$120.
Decorated dinner sets worth \$140 for \$110.
Decorated dinner sets worth \$120 for \$95.
Decorated dinner sets worth \$110 for \$85.
Decorated dinner sets worth \$100 for \$75.
Decorated tea sets worth \$75 for \$53.90.
Decorated tea sets worth \$25 for \$18.
Decorated tea sets worth \$20 for \$15.
Dinner sets worth \$65 for \$47.50.
Dinner sets worth \$50 for \$34.75.
China dinner sets, decorated, worth \$75 for \$50.
China dinner sets, decorated, worth \$50 for \$35.
Dinner sets, decorated, worth \$40 for \$27.50.
Dinner sets, white, \$35 for \$27.
Dinner sets, white, worth \$27.50 for \$20.
Tea sets worth \$12 for \$7.50.
Tea sets worth \$13 for \$9.50.
Tea sets worth \$18 for \$12.
Tea sets worth \$20 for \$15.
Chamber sets worth \$15 for \$10.
Engraved Chamber sets worth \$5 for \$3.
Engraved Chamber sets worth \$12.50 for \$8.75.
And library lamps worth \$15 for \$12.
Library Lamps worth \$2.50 for \$1.50.

Library Lamps worth \$7.60 for \$5.
Tumblers worth 50 cents a dozen for 35 cents a dozen.
Tumblers worth \$1 a dozen for 85 cents a dozen.
Tumblers worth \$1.25 a dozen for \$1 a dozen.
Castors worth \$4.50 for \$3.
Castors worth \$14 for \$7.50.
Seth Thomas Clocks worth \$6 for \$4.
Quadruple plate Silver Tea Sets worth \$75 for \$30.
Vases worth \$5 for \$3.
Vases worth \$2 for \$2.50 a pair.
Vases worth \$1 for 50 cents a pair.
Vases worth 75 cents for 40 cents a pair.
Cut glass Tumblers worth \$16.50 for \$12 a dozen.
Cut glass Tumblers worth \$24 for \$15 a dozen.
Wine Glasses worth \$7.50 for \$4.50 a dozen.
Wine Glasses worth 80 cents for 50 cents a dozen.
Wine Glasses worth \$1.20 for \$1 a dozen.
Wine Glasses worth \$4 for \$2.50 a dozen.
Wine Glasses worth \$6.00 for 3.00 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$4 for \$3.00 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$6 for \$4 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$8 for \$5 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$12 for \$9 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$16 for \$12 a dozen.
Cuspidors worth \$24 for \$15 a dozen.

Cuspidors worth \$36 for \$24 a dozen.
Vinegar jugs worth 35c for 25c each.
Vinegar jugs worth \$1.80 for \$1.20 each.
Vinegar jugs worth \$3 for \$2.
Bisque figures worth 75c for 35c.
Bisque figures worth \$1.25 for \$75.
Bisque figures worth \$1.50 for \$9.
Bisque figures worth \$2.50 for \$1.25.
Bisque figures worth \$7.50 for \$3.75.
Stand lamps worth 35c for 20c.
Stand lamps worth 50c for 35c.
Stand lamps worth 60c for 40c.
Stand lamps worth 90c for 60c.
Stand lamps worth \$1.40 for \$1.
Stand lamps worth \$1.25 for \$2.75.
Stand lamps worth \$6 for \$3.65.
Bisque figures worth 75c for 35c.
Bisque figures worth \$1.25 for 75c.
Bisque figures worth \$1.50 for 90c.
Bisque figures worth \$2.50 for \$1.50.
Bisque figures worth \$7.50 for \$3.75.
Gas and lamp globes worth \$3.50 for \$2.
Gas and lamp globes worth \$6 for \$4.
Gas and lamp globes worth \$12 for \$8.
Gas and lamp globes worth \$24 for \$16.

BARAINS! BIG BARAINS IN EVERYTHING!

COME AT ONCE AND BRING THE CASH.

This is the greatest opportunity ever offered to get BIG BARGAINS. The summer is at hand and you must have pure water. Come and get a Gate City Stone Filter, the best made. Recommended by physicians all over the country. It will save you money in doctor's bills. Housefurnishing Goods of every description. Fly Fans, Ice Cream Freezers, Crockery and Glassware, Showcases and Lamps at prices never before equalled. Come and see us. It is to your interest to examine our goods. Remember, this is a bona fide closing out sale. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree St.

SOME BLOODY SCENES

ENACTED IN AND AROUND VALDOSTA.

Joe Johnson Shot and Killed by York Langford—Two Killings in Clinch County—An Attempted Escape From Jail.

Valdosta, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—A corpse was manacled to the end of the anatomy of Joe Johnson, late night, York Langford did the work with a thirty-eight. It adds one more bloody page to the history of Lowndes county and makes the tenth murder committed in less than two years.

These crimes are particularly atrocious and diabolical, the facts being as follows: York Langford, who is an ex-convict, and is now or was working out a fine paid by Mr. Patterson for him, was in need of a dollar to go to get for him. Last night, just after the 9 o'clock train pulled out, the met Joe Johnson, a colored barber, who is said to be from South Carolina. Joe went home with the woman, to the house where she was

LIVING WITH LANGFORD. While Langford was in the yard and listened to the woman, by her own statement, driving a bargain with Johnson. He didn't have the dollar, but said he would go back to town and get it. This didn't suit the woman or the waiting man on the outside. With sudden indignation, he took the woman by the arm and found Johnson and two women standing on the floor. With cocked pistol in hand, he demanded of Johnson what he was doing there. He replied that he was in there. The question was repeated, and Johnson, making the same answer, stepped around to one side to get out. Langford

RAISED HIS PISTOL and fired. With a shriek Johnson fell, with a bullet just below the heart. The murderer immediately left, taking his wife, and went to her with the other woman, together with other negroes who soon collected, stayed with the man till light, nearly an hour later, on the ground in front of the house. With inhuman indifference peculiar to the negro race, they left the dead negro lying on the ground all night long, not reporting the matter to the police, half mile away, until morning. As soon as the murder became known, the coroner immediately sent a posse to get in pursuit. Sheriff Hall and his men

OVERTOOK LANGFORD, and the woman fourteen miles below Valdosta, near the Florida line. They traveled the main road, and when the officers came up the road was resting, and the woman was completely worn out. They were brought into town at 5 o'clock. Langford was put in jail, and the woman was taken before the jury. She was sworn to the above facts, also that she was not Langford's wife, and that he compelled her to go with him by threatening to kill her. She also swore that Johnson was in there, and that Johnson was trying to assault her, and that although Johnson had a knife in his hand, she was not afraid, and she attempted no assault or defense. The coroner's jury pronounced the killing murder at the hands of York Langford. Joe Johnson was buried on Tuesday evening.

AN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE. Valdosta has been stirred up today. The murder of the night before was claiming attention this morning, and the coroner's jury had pronounced the killing murder at the hands of York Langford. When Nelson opened the door

who is a crippled man, and with flying leaps went down the stairs. By the time Nelson could recover, relock the door, and go down stairs, Blount had already escaped. Nelson was surprised to find that he had a long keen knife, and had been so disposed the man would have had different work, also capturing him. He was returned to jail and put in chains. He claims that a colored preacher gave him the knife, but that statement is not believed. Blount's chances of escape are more positive now than ever.

MR. GRADY'S SPEECH ENDORSED. Lecturer J. W. Beck in Milledgeville, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—J. W. Beck, state lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, addressed the farmers of this county at the courthouse today. In spite of the fact that very little notice had been given of the meeting, a large number of farmers greeted the speaker. He spoke for a little over three hours, and discussed

THE PROBLEMS AND PERILS which confront the farmers from almost every point of view. He spoke of the dangers of centralization, that the power of wealth to the few must be to the detriment of the many, and he urged a united fight against monopoly. He highly

COMPLIMENTED MR. GRADY'S SPEECH at the University of Virginia, the spirit of which must be the farmers' ally in working out their future salvation. The speaker abounded in wit and humor and the speaker made a good impression on all who heard him.

THE FALSE CHRIST Who Has Been Working Among the Negroes of Liberty County.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—Campbell, an ex-convict, who claims to be a Christian, was tried near McIntosh yesterday by a commission of judges. Ex-Commissioner T. M. Norwood, who is the pastor to enable the jury to arrive at a decision as to the man's mental condition. A crowd estimated at 1,100 had assembled from every part of Liberty county to witness the trial. The colored people seemed to be about evenly divided. One old man said that if he would stop the train he would believe in it and let the cross grow in the corn and fellow him.

In the examination he showed familiarity with the Bible, and quoted accurately and so rapidly that at times Mr. Norwood said, "I am Jesus Christ, come to save sinners," was the reply.

"You perform miracles?" "I have and can do so." "Can you raise the dead," asked a juror. "I can, and will prove it to your satisfaction if you will allow yourself to be killed for a moment."

The juror did not accept the proposition. Campbell said his home was formerly in Circleville, Paine county, Ohio. The jury decided that he was insane.

The Scherer and Brannan Case. GREIFEN, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The Scherer & Brannan affair, which was given to the readers of The Constitution this morning, has excited a great deal of comment. George Scherer, one of the firm, was seen to the storehouse formerly occupied by Scherer & Brannan, and that the lady made by the sheriff illegal. An attachment will be made out to recover the goods on Monday.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

A Few Items Regarding the Great Institution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—There are very few places in this state who can realize the magnitude of Georgia's great charity unless they have recently visited the insane asylum in Milledgeville. The location of the kind in the world except one in California and that of New York. Here are more patients taken from all over the state than in any other place.

There are one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven patients confined in the asylum. One thousand of these are colored, and the other four are about two hundred and twenty feet deep and three feet front by four hundred feet deep and three feet high. The other four are about two hundred and twenty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep and three feet high. The cooking, washing, ironing, and in fact, everything is done on a large scale by machinery. To feed this great crowd the following is a day's ration: 10 gallons of molasses, 120 pounds of rice, 60 pounds of lard, 125 pounds of sugar, 150 pounds of meat, 300 pounds of bacon, 1,000 pounds of beef, 1,000 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal, 100 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of sugar, 100 pounds of molasses, 100 pounds of lard, 100 pounds of meat, 100 pounds of bacon, 100 pounds of beef, 100 pounds of pork, 100 pounds of meal, 50 pounds of corn, 60 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of wheat, 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of barley, 100 pounds of rye, 100 pounds of buckwheat, 100 pounds of cornmeal,

interesting fact is that the south
ates show the same thirst for
among the children. While 78.4
the enrollment of the south At-

the only good method
Of head, or of heart,
the one which produces
The perfectest art,"
more truth than poetry in these

man—Judge David Davis of the state for nothing but the government. That is sound. A grocer and the right foot

Took the Hint.
Lexington, Ky., had a picture of

ard. We are going from here to
may get into several skirmishes
A horse will be provided for
n we get to fighting you must
ar."

He Was Sure.
ant Traveller.
end to hit this man when you
ted the fadge.
hit 'Im'.

8. We recommend that girls who have passed through the second year of the literary course be allowed to enter the business course, studying the branches taught in the business course not taught in the first or second years of the literary course. While the necessity

CH
 F. F.
 Morg
 ettie
 eta's
 hers
 xt
 resid
 r Ebe
 erius
 elipa
 Dea
 teact
 io n
 al.
 a.

THE TEACHERS ELECTED.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Industrial Department to become a more important feature than ever—Miss Nettie Serpant Elected Principal of the Girls' High School—The Question of Colored Teachers' Salaries.

The public school teachers for next year were elected yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called at 3:30, President W. A. Hendricks in the chair. Governor Brown was the only member absent.

Professor Slaton was re-elected superintendent. Miss N. C. Serpant was elected principal of the Girls' High School, vice Mrs. G. H. DeJarnette.

Mrs. Corinne Douglas was elected teacher of the industrial department.

The following is a complete list of the new teachers:

ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL.
First grade, W. J. Noyes.
Second grade, W. J. Noyes.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eleventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Twelfth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.
First grade, Miss A. C. Serpant, principal.
Second grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Third grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fourth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Fifth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Sixth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Seventh grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Eighth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Ninth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.
Tenth grade, Miss A. C. Serpant.

line of study by the aid of which our girls can earn competent support. Respectfully submitted,
H. K. Smith, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

A new office was created yesterday—that of assistant principal. The first grade teacher in each of the white grammar schools is assistant principal in that school with a salary of \$300.

Mrs. Douglas, teacher of the business department, is to receive \$700. The salary of Miss Susan Newton, teacher of first grade C, in the High School, was made \$700.

The salary of Miss A. Brenner, principal of Davis Street school, was made \$800, while that of Miss Angelyn Adams, principal of the Boulevard school, was made \$800.

No other changes were made.

After the report of the committee on salaries had been read and adopted, a petition was presented by some colored people, asking that the pay of the principals in the colored schools be increased.

It was too late to take immediate action on the petition, the report of the committee having been adopted. It was referred to the committee on salaries, of which Mr. David Mayer is chairman. The report will probably be acted on at the next meeting.

INTERESTING MEETING
Of the Fulton County Horticultural Society at the Capitol Yesterday.

The Fulton County Horticultural society held its regular weekly meeting in the rooms of the agricultural department yesterday, and, despite the lowering weather, there was a large attendance, including many ladies.

It was "geranium day," and a paper was expected from Mr. W. F. Robinson, but that gentleman not being present, the discussion of the subject was postponed until next Saturday.

The following names were added to the list of members: Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Connolly, Mrs. W. C. King, Mr. James Graham, Mrs. J. C. McMillan, Mrs. E. H. Locke, Miss M. J. Greene and Mr. J. H. Farnell, of West Point.

Mr. Farnell presented the society with several crates of very fine fruit, among which were the following varieties of peaches: The Family Favorite, Yellow Seedling, Rivers, Louise, Large Early York, The Parnell, Musser, R. E. Lee, Amelia; also a crate of very fine Wild Goose Plums.

The liberality of this famous fruit grower was appreciated by the society and a resolution of thanks introduced by Dr. Hape, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Farnell said that the eager demand for fruit and the very satisfactory prices being realized this year will forever set at rest the fear that the market can be overstocked with good fruit. Notwithstanding the unprecedented crop, every day he is in receipt of telegrams, to ship more.

Mrs. A. E. Boynton, of Atlanta, exhibited fine specimens of the Ogden, Botton and Simon's plums.

Dr. Hape stated that this was the first time he had known the Botton to fruit in this section, and thinks it will be a valuable acquisition to the catalogue of fruits.

Mrs. Boynton says of the Botton: "I send a branch of the Botton, to give you some idea of its wonderful bearing qualities. Several dropped off in cutting the branch. I never saw a tree so full—we had to stake and tie every limb." The branch sent was literally covered with fruit.

Miss Donnelly exhibited a beautiful blue hydrangea, which had changed its color from pink to blue. It was suggested that presence of iron in the soil would produce this result.

The following delegates were expected to attend the meeting of the State Horticultural society to be held in Griffin July 31st and August 1st:

Mrs. Dr. King, Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Scott, and Colonel H. J. Redding, Dr. S. Hape and Mr. D. Morrison.

Among the exhibits were some very fine turkey brown figs from Mrs. Laird's, on Wheat street, and a fine collection of vegetables by Mr. A. S. Smith.

REMEMBER.
For The Constitution.
Wayward, wilful, prone to wander
From the paths of truth and right,
Every noble girl to conquer
In the arena of self-destruction.
As I watch the storm clouds gather,
Week and night in their train,
I would give this world, O Father!
Just to be myself again!

Dimmed the hopes that shone so brightly,
Summer dreams that faded fast;
The vale of life is lonely
Sweep the autumn's withering blast!
Doubt and fear are gathering round me,
Shadowing all I hoped to be!
Sweep all the ties that bound me
In my weakness, Lord, to Thee!

Madly gaze the wild heart hunger,
And the cold and cruel clasp
Of this dark room's gloom—
Faints my soul within its grasp!
Ghosts of memory's wild creation
Menace now with threatening frown
In the gloom and darkness
Where the star of faith went down!

In my weak and helpless fashion,
From the depths of dark despair,
In Thine own divine compassion,
Father, hear my penitent prayer!
With my sins and sorrows take me,
Thus the burden of my plea;
Cleanse my heart, O God! and make me
All that Thou wouldst have me be.

—MONTGOMERY M. FLEMING.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight brands of phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At wholesale by H. C. Borton and W. J. & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING.
FETZER & PHARR

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
We find we have more children's clothes on hand than we need this season of the year, so we will, beginning,

MONDAY MORNING,
Place our entire stock of children's suits, ages from 4 to 14, on sale at

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.
Our 25 per cent discount sales are so well known that we need not expatiate on the bargains you get. Every one knows that 25 per cent discount at our store means big bargains.

Remember for the entire week children can be clothed at our store for small outlay. Prices of suits from \$2.25 to \$8.50.

FETZER & PHARR.
CLOTHIERS,
12 WHITEHALL ST.

A fortune for some one in stock to be sold at courthouse Tuesday morning by J. C. Hendrix & Co.

Swedish Movement Cure.
Guarantees a cure for all rheumatic affections. Consultation free. 101 Lloyd street.

Ladies and misses patent leather vamp and tip Oxford Ties at reduced prices at "Keely Co.'s."

A. ROSENFELD & SON,
24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

Woodward & Hall,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO AND CIGARS
14 NORTH BROAD STREET.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated ADA BRYAN TOBACCO

CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

Now open for reception of guests. Thoroughly renovated. New cottages. Railroad from station to hotel, and hotel to beach. Fine bathing and fishing on Atlantic coast. All trains make connections at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a. m. daily; returning, at Brunswick 7:30 p. m. Daily United States mail service.

W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor, Brunswick, Ga.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pure strength and healthfulness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight brands of phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At wholesale by H. C. Borton and W. J. & Green, Atlanta, Ga.

CLOTHING.
FETZER & PHARR

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
We find we have more children's clothes on hand than we need this season of the year, so we will, beginning,

MONDAY MORNING,
Place our entire stock of children's suits, ages from 4 to 14, on sale at

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.
Our 25 per cent discount sales are so well known that we need not expatiate on the bargains you get. Every one knows that 25 per cent discount at our store means big bargains.

Remember for the entire week children can be clothed at our store for small outlay. Prices of suits from \$2.25 to \$8.50.

FETZER & PHARR.
CLOTHIERS,
12 WHITEHALL ST.

A fortune for some one in stock to be sold at courthouse Tuesday morning by J. C. Hendrix & Co.

Swedish Movement Cure.
Guarantees a cure for all rheumatic affections. Consultation free. 101 Lloyd street.

Ladies and misses patent leather vamp and tip Oxford Ties at reduced prices at "Keely Co.'s."

A. ROSENFELD & SON,
24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

Woodward & Hall,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO AND CIGARS
14 NORTH BROAD STREET.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated ADA BRYAN TOBACCO

CUMBERLAND ISLAND HOTEL
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA., NEAR BRUNSWICK.

Now open for reception of guests. Thoroughly renovated. New cottages. Railroad from station to hotel, and hotel to beach. Fine bathing and fishing on Atlantic coast. All trains make connections at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:30 a. m. daily; returning, at

ABOUT THE COURTS.

M. E. THORNTON'S \$50,000 JUDGMENT AGAINST CONLEY IN DISPUTE.

Woolfolk's lawyer, Colonel Rutherford, in City Court yesterday Mr. Maher surrenders to the writ and gives a \$500 Bond—Two Young Lawyers Admitted Before Judge Clarke.

A case, hanging upon the already famous suit of Mrs. Thornton against her husband, Mr. Conley, comes up in superior court.

The original suit was kept in court as long as there was a place for it, and was finally dropped by the decision of the supreme court, admitting the decision of the court below in Thornton's favor.

The verdict was for \$50,000.

Conley's bondsmen suffered by the judgment, and suits and counter-suits have multiplied ever since.

The controversy between Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Maher, one of the bondsmen, is similar to the Conley case.

At this point, the original \$50,000 judgment is dragged up as the bone of contention in another case.

The case is this:

In April, '84, Elizabeth C. Thornton, wife of Mrs. E. Thornton, obtained a judgment against her husband for \$12,000.

The suit of Thornton against Conley—the old Post-Appel case, was then pending in court.

Then came the judgment of \$50,000 in Thornton's favor. This was affirmed by the supreme court, and the money was paid into the court by Conley's bondsmen, and still in the custody of the court.

After the Thornton secured her verdict for \$12,000 against her husband, the American Writing Machine company sued him, Thornton, and the given judgment for \$12,000.

It was carried to the supreme court and affirmed. Mr. Thornton then brought a rule against the company of the supreme court to know why the \$50,000 should not be paid over to her in consideration of her \$12,000 judgment.

Then the American Writing Machine company became a party to the suit, claiming \$12,000 of the \$50,000.

Finally J. J. Condon, represented by lawyer J. J. Jordan, makes himself a party to the suit. This claim is for about \$30 only, but promises to interfere materially in the case.

The bill sets up, in substance, that the \$12,000 amount of Mrs. Thornton's is a fraud and a subterfuge, the intent and effect of which was to save Thornton's \$50,000 from the rights of the American Writing Machine company.

The declaration made an issue of material facts, and Judge Marshall Clarke decided that the case should be tried before a jury.

A jury will try the case.

And what will become of the \$50,000?

THE CONLEY-MAHAR CASE.

Mr. Maher surrenders to the sheriff yesterday, having learned through THE CONSTITUTION of the bench warrant issued against him.

The accusation, as stated yesterday, was sworn out by Mr. John L. Conley, and charged Mr. Maher with criminal libel.

Only the day before Mr. Conley had entered suit for \$50,000 damages against Mr. Maher. Both suit and accusation were based upon the statements of Mr. Maher in his card published last Wednesday.

Mr. Maher's bond was fixed at \$500, and this was given by Mr. J. J. Falvey becoming his surety.

Before Judge Clarke.

The case of W. D. Grant vs. W. J. Williams, et al., was heard yesterday before Judge Marshall Clarke.

W. D. Grant contended with Jones and Maguire for something over \$50,000 worth of stock on Whitehall street property. Before the work was completed the contractors failed. A large number of laborers claimed liens against the buildings upon the ground that Mr. Grant had not settled in full with Jones and Maguire.

Grant filed a bill to have all the claims put together in one claim, and have the court decide in this shape. The matter was referred to Colonel W. D. Ellis, master in equity.

The master's report was made, and nearly all the parties have filed exceptions to it. Williams' claim of \$12,000 was ruled out together upon technical grounds. The bill of exceptions was the matter in court yesterday. Decision was reserved.

A RULE ASKED FOR.

The case of Barker and Ingram vs. L. P. Thomas, sheriff, was taken up in chambers. A rule was asked to distribute the money now in the hands of the sheriff, about \$1,000, in the sale of the property of J. S. Peak and of Peak and Wilson. Decision reserved.

A QUESTION.

Mrs. Susan Solomon owned a lot on Market street. A pavement and sidewalk was laid on the lot. She then conveyed the lot to pay the property proportion of the expense. The lot was sold for \$1,000, and after the city's claim was satisfied, \$180 remained in the hands of the city marshal. A rule was asked for yesterday afternoon, the matter to be decided. The balance of \$180 to Mrs. Solomon. Judge Clarke himself raised the question as to the jurisdiction of his court in the matter, and in this shape, pending argument upon this point, the case was continued to Tuesday next.

THE SHERIFF'S CONVENTION.

The sheriff's convention is booming. Special rules have been granted by the court. Certificates can be obtained from all the local agents, and the delegates should be careful to secure the certificate at the point from which they start. This certificate is counter-signed in Atlanta, and entitles the holder to one-third rate return upon their examinations.

In Whitlock's Case.

The motion for a new trial is set for a hearing before Judge Richard Clark Saturday afternoon.

The main ground for the motion is that the judge failed to charge the jury upon this point—that they were bound to reconcile the evidence if possible, imputing perjury to no man.

It will be remembered that the supreme court reversed the decision in the case of Bill Whitlock, reported in the 75th Georgia, upon this identical ground. Whitlock's attorneys are confident that a new trial will be granted.

Whitlock himself is still seriously ill in his cell at the jail. Dr. Moreland was called in again three or four times yesterday, and spent considerable portion of the night in Whitlock's cell.

Before Judge Van Epps.

Woolfolk's leading counsel, Colonel John C. Rutherford, of Macon, was one of the counsel yesterday in a motion argued before Judge Van Epps in city court chamber.

The motion was for a new trial in the case of Green Hayes vs. the East Tennessee. Plaintiff was given a verdict of \$2,500, and the motion was made by the defendant, Colonel Rutherford and Colonel P. L. Myatt represented the railroad, and Alexander and Turnbull the plaintiff. Decision was reserved.

Judge Van Epps.

Some important motions for a new trial were heard before Judge Richard Clark yesterday morning, but were postponed on account of his illness.

One of these motions was for a new trial in the case of Glenn McCord, the Edlemann witness sentenced for perjury. Another was in the case of C. W. Wilby, convicted of seduction.

Richard Charlie Hill left yesterday for Cumberland. He expects to be back next Friday, and the motions for a new trial will not be heard until his return.

Two New Lawyers.

Two young lawyers were admitted to the bar yesterday after passing a highly creditable examination before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. They were Wm. H. Woolfolk and John M. Walker, both well known and promising young men. Judge Clarke complimented them highly upon their examinations, and voiced the sentiment of a great many friends here in wishing them honor and success in their professional careers.

Judge Calhoun's Office.

Tomorrow is the last day for the making of annual returns by executors, administrators, trustees and guardians. Their failure to comply with the law in this respect forfeits their right to a commission, and renders them liable to be sued for default.

Will of Mrs. J. J. Williams.

The will of Mrs. J. J. Williams was read, and ordered to be probated in solemn form.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Redding at the last meeting of the road congress has evoked considerable comment all over the state, which will be the subject of investigation by the legislature.

The general sentiment seems to be that the talk about the railway commission should be stopped, and the question settled by the legislature.

FUND FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

The Georgia Educational Association, which has been holding its annual meeting at the Atlanta hotel, has adopted a resolution to raise a fund for higher education. The fund is to be raised by the sale of the state convicts, and the proceeds are to be used for the education of the poor.

THE COMING SOLONS.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL MEET IN THE OLD CAPITOL WEDNESDAY.

On the glorious Fourth They Will Take Formal Possession of the New Capitol With Appropriate Ceremonies—Some Important Measures Which Will Come Up for Consideration.

The summer session of the legislature will be full of interest.

The body will meet in the old capitol on next Wednesday, the 3rd day of July, and the first thing in order will be the framing of a programme for taking formal possession of the beautiful new capitol building.

Just what the features of that programme will be cannot be known until the legislature shall take action on the subject, but it goes without saying that it will be of a very impressive character and appropriately mark this great era in the history of the grand old state of Georgia.

The probability is that the legislature will assemble in the new building on the 4th of July, and that the ceremonies will include a parade of the local militia, an address by Governor Gordon and a public transfer of the new capitol to the state by the members of the capitol commission.

A CAPITAL SUGGESTION.

At an informal conference held yesterday afternoon by Governor Gordon and the state house officials, Colonel R. J. Redding made a capital suggestion which was unanimously approved and seems to meet with universal approval on this line.

It was that on the night of July 4th, after the formalities of the opening of the new capitol have been concluded, a general informal reception be held to which all of the people shall be invited—that the grand building be lighted from dome to basement and that the legislature, the governor and members of state departments receive the thousands who will flock to the new capitol.

This excellent suggestion meets with wide approval and will in all probability be adopted.

Everything points to a long, lively and important session.

The legislature will be called upon to consider a number of important measures, and the gravest matter will be the disposition of the State road. The question as to whether the road shall be leased or sold will have to be determined. The present lease expires on the 27th of December, 1890, and before the meeting of the next general assembly. Several bills may be looked for on this point.

THE CONVENT QUESTION.

It is probable, too, that some action will be taken concerning the state convicts. The speech of Hon. W. A. R. Red

